AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY.-BLACK EVED SUSAN-MIBLO'S, Broadway .- DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Afternoon, Away with MELAN-ORRIST'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broad-

WOOT'S HINSTREL HALL, 444 Breadway. - ETHIOPIAN BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE 339 Broadway. -Buck

PRANCONI'S HIPPODROME.-Manusca Square.

New York, Thursday, July 13, 1834.

The News.

The proceeding- ye terday of the bard shell State Convention at Syracuse will be read with interest. In point of numbers and talent no man will question the respectability of the convention. In holding steadily from the administration we presume that even Marcy will not question its independence. The nemication of Judge Bronson, by acclamation, their candidate for Governor, and their refesal to Esten to his letter of positive declination, very broadly indicates the ruling sentiment of the hard ells to be war to the death against the spoils coalition at Washington. In this view, the appointment of John McKeon as our District Attorney was so much ammunition wasted. As to the platform which this hard convention has adopted, it comes fully up to the mark, and is flat-footed on the repeal of the Missouri compromise, without an "if" or a "but" -the resolutions all that could be desired.

FROM WASHINGTON. In the Senate, yesterday, the question being the metion of Mr. Clayton to strike out the sixth section the Homestead bill, which provision places foreigners who have simply declared their intention to become citizens on the same footing, so far as the benefits of the act are concerned, as native born sitizens, Mr. Seward defined his position on the Know Nothing question at full length. Brushing off the Know Nothings with as little compunction as one would disperse a swarm of buzzing noxious ects this hot weather, the coquetting Senator seized a metaphorical shilletah and "went in." That sweet Irish brogue" and that "sonorous German accent" of the brave but undisciplined (po-Etically) General Scott are entirely eclipsed by the palpable hit of this dexterous trickster, whose greatest boast just now is that he nover had an ancestor. At the conclusion of Mr. Seward's speech, the Senate went into executive session.

The House, after the expiration of the morning hour, went into committee, and resumed the con ration of the River and Harbor bill. The debate was entirely on politics, and such another specimen of Congressional purility it would be difficult to

The investigation of the Colt patent extension case is growing in importance. Yesterday the committee asked leave to employ a cierk, which was granted. Mr. Cutting was excused from serving on committee, he being engaged in investigating the Gardner swindle. What a precious batch of re ports are forthcoming: the mail contract frauds

The advices received by the Asia contain no intelligence of a more decisive character than was prewiously known to us. It was rumored at Berlin that it had been resolved by the Czar to give a negative answer to the Austro-Prussian ultimatum, but so modified as to render negotiations possible on a different basis-the suggestion being that Russia uld still continue to occupy Moldavia. It is now openly admitted by the English Ministers that the evacuation of the Principalities is the event on which reliance has been placed by the Russo-German party in North Germany, and especially at Berlin, to declare themselves more openly in favor of the Muscovite interest, and that the King of Prussia will avail himself of it to give freer scope to his se-cret engagemen's with the Czar. As we have already pointed out, on more than one occasion, the mere occupation of the Principalities by the Austrians, unaccompanied by other guarantees on the part of Russia, is likely to prove more favorable to the designs of the latter Power than serviceable to the objects of the allies.

From the Baltic we learn that on the evening of e 21st ult., Boomersund was bombarded by three steam frigates of the English squadron. The Rus sian magazines and the buildings in the principal fort were burned and other damage inflicted. The Russians fought bravely, and the English lost four killed and seven wounded. Sir Charles Napier was lying off Cronstadt with the main body of the fieet. It is thought, however, that his object was merely to reconneitre the defences of the port, and that no

present attack was contemplated.

It is now certain that the operations of the allies in the South will be immediately directed against the Crimea. The auxiliary troops, under the personal command of Marshal St. Arnaud, have, it stated, received orders to act in concert with the allied squadrons against it, and two hundred transports were preparing at Varna and Baltschik for th conveyance of troops and munitions of war. The Czar had set out for the Crimea to inspect the fortresses on the coast. It is at this point that the real struggle will commence between the allied forces

The Journal of Constantinople confirms the de talls given of the success of the Turks at Silis tria, but states that three thousand Bahi-Bazouks. who had taken a Russian outpost, had been attacked by a Russian force triple their number, and after a desperate combat fifteen hundred of them were killed. The Russians lost nearly the same number of men. On the 20th and 23d of June the Turkish vanguard of 25,000 men attacked the Russian rear guard and drove it beyond Trajan's wall.

The timed and jealous conduct of the Pachas who are associated with him in command, is paralyzing the action of General Guyon in Asia. In a m council held at Kars, on the 18th of May, he pr posed an immediate advance against the enemy, by crossing the Arpachai and seizing upon Erivan, but he was outvoted by the Turkish leaders.

The debates in the English Parliament on the incidents of the war, and on the Canadian treaty, will be found interesting.

The commercial news does not present any remarkable feature. Cotton was firm, and breadstuffs a trifle lower. In this city yesterday forenoon the faine report of the arrival below of the Asia checked ons in most articles of produce. The market in breadstuffs favored buyers, while cotton sold to a fair extent and closed quite firm.

LATER FROM CARACAS. Recent news from Caracas to the 21st of June furnishes no very flattering picture of the

state of affairs in that quarter of Venezuela. Th rioting, drunkenness and idleness of the emancipated negroes, revolutionary alarms, and the atten-Monagas government to the spoils of office, made up the burthen of the news. Trade was dull and money scarce, but the coffee crop most abundant.

AFFAIRS IN COSTA RICA. We have received our files of papers from Costa Rica to the 17th of June, and publish, in another part of to day's paper, the contract lately entered into between the government of Costa Rica and William P. Kirkland and others, citizens of the United States, for a transit route through the territory of Costa Rica, from the Atlantic to the Pacific The concessions offered by the coverament of the

sepecus, and the document altogether will be read

PROM THE WEST INDIES. By the arrival of the steamship Star of the West we have received our files of Jamaica papers dated to the 30th of June; an interesting letter from our to the 30th of June; an interesting returning of Kingston correspondent, written on the evening of the 27th, and news of nearly fourteen says later date from Barbadoes, Demerara, Trinidad, St. Vincent, Dominica, and Tobago. The general aspect of the intelligence from all the West India is ands presents some very gloomy features. At Jama'ca the was dry, hot, and unhealthy, with strong breezes from the southeast blowing by day and night. Cholera, the annual scourge of the island, was making very fatal ravages in the rural districts, and some sad cases had also occurred in Ki gston. The parishes of Saint Anne's, Saint Mary's, and Saint Thomas in the East, had been specially visited, and a number of persons had died in the neighborhood of Morant Bay. Details of the progress of the epidemic, with a notice of a new remedy for its cure. said to have been successfully tried, are given today. Very great excitement had been produced in commercial circles, owing to the issue of additional treasury notes in payment of the arrears of the public contingencies for 1853, caused by the suspension of the revenue bills. This paper is made a charge on the loan of £500,000, to be guaranteed by the government, but is not presently redeemable, except in payment of duties and taxes. We are told that the banks refused to receive it in paymen of discount or foreign bills; and as this issue con-stituted nearly two-thirds of the whole paper circulation of the island, commercial operations were much impeded. Unfavorable reports of the mineral indications of the island had been made, but the operations were still prosecuted with viger.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera at Barbadoes the inter-colonial trade with that island was much restricted by quarantine laws. At Domonica, the quarrel between the local Legislature and Governor was still rife, and the executive official was much blamed by the local press. Tobago papers report that the island had no funds, no credit, and that the government ways and means had been temporarily suspended. In this state of affairs, some o the journals find a consolation in decrying American slavery, the Fugitive Slave law, the Nebraska bill. and our annexation propensities. The last reports of the state of the markets and the crops of sugar and rice are given.

From the Bermudas we have our files of the Royal Gazette, dated on the 4th of the present month. The papers contain no news of importance. Referring to the new potato crop, the Gazette says:--Very excellent potatoes from the fourth crop of Bermuda seed, originally from English seed, have been offered for sale in this town on several occa sions, during the past week.

AFFAIRS IN THE CITY.
The Board of Aldermen held the seventh meeting of their July session last evening. Several reports concurring with the Councilmen were adopted, amongst which were some in reference to the Fire Department. A petition was received complaining of the incomplete manner in which the street along the line of the Ninth Avenue Railroad are left by the company. Another big street job was exposed by Aldermen Blunt and Mott, the Commit tee on Assessments, and the matter referred to the Counsel of the Corporation. The report of the Councilmen, indignantly repudiating the dictatorial conduct of Comptroller Flagg, in refusing to pay \$390, a balance of \$2,500, the sum allocated by both boards for the celebration of Washington's birthday, was read, and after a lengthy discussion, in which there was much cross firing, the report was adopted. and the Comptroller ordered to pay the balance due. The Aldermen will meet again this evening, when the subject of confirming the nominations of the Croton Water Board will come up.

The session of the Councilmen was occupied principally in receiving and referring petitions and reports of committees on subjects of no particular interest to the public at large.

Among the papers before the Board of Supervisors, last evering, was a bill from the Evening Post for advertising election notices from the year 1846 to 1853, which by some extraordinary oversight, either on the part of the claimants or our city functionaries, lay dormant for the last eight years. The reformers paid the bill. Send in your accounts, gentlemen; plenty of funds.

The annual examination of the pupils of this excellent institution—the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb-was held yesterday afternoon. There were present a large audience, among whom were some of our most eminent citizens and some of the officials of the heads of departments of the State. The exercises were very interesting, of which we have a detailed account, but which is crowded out to-day by foreign news. The report will be given to-

The ninth annual commencement of St. John's College, Fordham, was celebrated yesterday in presence of an audience of between two and three thouand persons. We have a report of the exercises, which were of an unusually interesting character. but the publication of which we are obliged to postpone in consequence of the press of other news.

THE COURT MARTIAL. We are compelled to postpone the publication of vesterday's proceedings in the case of Capt. Downing, before a naval court martial at Philadelphia, in consequence of the press upon our columns of ir. teresting foreign news.

The Last Official Act of the President.

Sorely as he has been lashed, Mr. Pierce has not yet endured the full penalty for his imbecility and corruption. Low as he has fallen, there is the depth of folly where he lies a lower opth still, to which he has yet to sink. That depth is the contempt of his friends and the revilings of the party he called his own. He is rapidly approaching it.

There was a time when the democratic soft shell organ in this city exhausted itself daily in eulogies of Pierce and his Cabinet. For months it disgraced the press and humanity every morning by proving that there could be no creature so mean that some other creature could not be found base and vile enough to toady and beslaver it. When every honest cheek was scarlet at the news of Pierce's lafamics, that sheet surpassed belief in its faithfulness and blind devotion to his cause. Had he picked a pocket on Pennsylvania avenue, or robbed the church he has begun to attend, the next day's issue of the soft shell journal would have contained an elaborate defence of pickpockets in general, and an ingenious apology for church-robbery in the abstract. The follies he did commit were each in its turn the pretext for a paroxyism of bliss on the part of the editor. His election was a special dispensation of Providential favor. His messages were admirable masterpieces of eloquence, in which practical wisdom and patriotism held equal shares. His appointments especially

were an undying crown of glory to his name. Such was the language of the master mind who speaks for the soft shell democracy in this city, until a short while since. How vast a change has come over the spirit of his dream since then, the following extract from the last issue of the organ will tell :-

issue of the organ will tell:—

It is not pleasant to confess the fact, but, with ver few exceptions, the federal appointments in and aroun our city have been, under President Pierce, very injudicious. They have been unpopular—in some cases acts ally odious. A very madness seems to have affected it "power behind the throne" on this subject, unless we admit it to be the madness of a deliberate method to de stroy the confidence of the New York democracy in the executive and his constitutional salviers. But of a the indiscreet appointments, that of Mr. M-Keon we consider the worst. It can do no good. It mortilies the "mortile the "mortile the "mortile" in the indiscret appointments, that of the horders. Adopted citizens look on it with meers of distingt, and Americans openly proclaim their preference.

with interest by the greater part of our mercantile | for absolute whiggery to such mansesting toadyism to the

This is severe language. We do not remem ber to have read any harsher epithets than "injudicious," "unpopular," "odious," "indiscreet," "mad," "nauseating" in the columns of Mr. Pierce's natural foes. Here we find them rattling about his head in quick succession in the sheet which has hitherto spoken by authority on his behalf-the journal which has voluntarily consigned itself to obscurity and contempt by its advocacy of his cause. saspicion that we know of attaches to the writer. His change of sentiment has evidently been forced upon him by reflection He writes bitterly: but repentance for east errors usually embitters their reco rection, and the few infatuated individuals who praised Pierce after his inear aration have a heavy account to settle with, the public and their own conscience. It truth, as we know to well, there is no exaggeration in the picture drawn by Mr. Pierce's quondam admirer and friend. His, appointments have been un-popular and o'dious. There has been a madness n the min' of the executive. Mortification and conte mpt have been the feelings which it has inspired. We are not aware that the last recipient of official favor is any worse than his predecessors. After a Marcy and a Redfield, se can afford to put up with a McKeon. That appointment in fact would not be e

titled to the honor of a special notice, were it not that it affords a fresh illustration of the ludicrous weakness of the President, and the retribution which is the invariable penalty of such conduct. McKeon is named District Attorney, not because he possessed any qualifica tions for the post, but simply because Mr Pierce dared not keep his promise to Westbrook for fear of increasing his unpopularity among the anti-Nebraska party, and because he fancied sop to the hard shells would better his position with them. It is a fresh edition of the fable of the old man and the ass. In endeavor ing to please every one, the President has made enemies of all. Had he planted himself on some thing like a principle, and shaped his policy in accordance with its bearing, he would have been sure of the support of at least one party; he has sought to curry favor with all by distributing offices regardless of fitness or political character, and the consequence is that all par ties vie with each other in abusing him.

His last friend-and how true a friend !-- in this city has now deserted him. Out of the whole press of New York, not a single sheet has a word to say in his defence. More than half of his official term has yet to clapse, and with unanimous voice the whole press of the metropolis—the guide of public opinion throughout the Union-condemns him as unlit for the station he holds, and a disgrace to the country. We have often seen statesmen fall into unpopularity, and overcome it. But we never knew such an instance where that unpopularity was so universal that their fastest friends became their foes; and their foes remained the same. In such a case as this, recovery is hopeless. A tide so sweeping can never be turned. Feeble as was the voice of the journal we have quoted above, so long as it continued true to the President, he could still flatter himself that he had a friend left, and that some day that friend might turn public opinion in his favor. That hope is now gone. Democrats and whigs, hard and soft shells. Ne braska men and anti-Nebraska men, all cry him down. In so vast a community as this where such a wide diversity of opinion prevails, and where there are so many men de pendent in some way or other on the executive, the President cannot count supporters

chough to sustain a miserable penny paper. We hope the lesson taught by his example will not be lost on future Presidents. They will learn from the fate of Pierce that no man in his position can sustain himself by who! sale corruption. Individuals may be bought by offices: but parties require something more to insure their fidelity. The smallest shadow of principle would have retained some faction of the democracy faithful to the President, cynical abnegation of everything of the kin combined with a graceless endeavor to buy up the leaders of all factions with the spells, has only produced universal distrust and contempt,

MIXED BASIS FOR CUBA.-We published catement exhibiting the large proportion of the population of Cuba made up of African slaves, free negroes, Bozales, or savage Africans, mulattoes, &c. We are now informed that a Dutch ship had arrived at Havana, from China, with 470 Coolies, or laborers, on board. These fellows are introduced by way of experiment, as substitutes for Africans. If they answer the purpose, the importation of these Chinese may supersede the slave trade. But if such Celestial importations shall be increased to any considerable extent, anterior to the annexation of Cuba, what a beautiful mixed basis we shall have to deal with in fixing the federal representation of the

island ! We invoke the attention of Marcy to this nefarious business, without a moment's loss of time. The administration official organ has repeatedly declared, that if Spain ensists upon the Africanization of Cuba, Gen. Pierce will make it a cause of war. But has Spain any more right to fill the island with the swarthy Chinese than with free blacks? Let our premier issue his instructions upon this subject without delay. There are negroes enough in the island, and yellow-skins enough there, for all our purposes; and further importations either from Africa or China would be a nuisance, in view of "manifest destiny." Unless some room is left in Cuba for the Anglo-Saxons. the Irish Catholics and the Know Nothings, the island is not worth having. These importations of Coolies must be stopped. Let Marcy issue his instructions accordingly.

DR. OLDS AGAIN ON POSTAGES .- Dr. Olds, of Ohio, Chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, is evidently, judging from his acts, one of those small beer politicians who are resolved to be notorious at any cost. His famous bill increasing the postages on letters to and from California and Oregen, from six cents to ten cents, with twenty millions surplus still in the treasury after deducting the ten millions of the Gadsden swindle, was a great outrage upon the community. But, after the passage of the Gadeden appropriation, it was not surprising that this increased tax upon letters was carried so smoothly through the House. Nor is it to be wondered at that Dr. Olds has had the hardihood to follow up his first experiment with another. In our telegraphic report of Tuesday's proceedings in the House, the following paragraph occurs:-

Br. Olds. (dem.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Post Chices, reported a bill repealing the section in the law of August, 1855, which makes the deduction of it y-per cent on prepaid postage on newspapers and periodicals

He looked on the section as a bunus to the

The seven wise men came from Mr. Olds is from the West; and Mr. Olds is from the West; and sow it happened that he was made Chairman on Post Offices and Post Roads can only on Post Offices and Speaks Road or by oe explained by Mr. Speaker Boyd, or by
the President, or by the
Postmaster Geners
In all these movements of reform Mr.

the pliant to et of Mr. Campbell, who is said to be exceeding sion of the diffusion of knowledge, and of familiar correspondents. de between frien's and connections on the two sides of the continent. Mr. Campbell is, indeed, a sorry financier, if, instead of making the Post Office pay by lopping off the excesses of transportation, he has been using Dr. Olds to secure the same object by an increased tax upon the community, so that the plunder may

not be lost to his spoilsmen. Upon the whole, we are inclined to dismis Dr. Olds as but the instrument of his masters: as a man of limited ideas of his duties as a legislator; as one who believes that blind obedience to the administration is the only test of democracy and the readiest passport to the spoils. The increase of postages, and this impotent attempt to muzzle the independent city press, is an administration project. Dr. Olds is but the catspaw in the business; and if the notoriety of public contempt for such a small ambition as this will satisfy him, he is welcome to his reward to the fullest extent. Dr. Olds might yet become a useful member of Congress were his energies directed into some proper channel; but we fear that with his present term he will be numbered among the martyrs who have sacrificed the interests of the country for a temporary place among the spoil-men.

It is a pity that a leading whig in the palmy days of Van Buren should now be found so far upon the back track as to be a willing tool for the restoration of the taxes and corruptions of the Van Buren régime. "But some pork will boil so." If the Senate shall pass his ten cent bill upon letters to and from the Pacific, Dr. Olds may yet realize the benefits of the act. when, failing of further notice from his constituents or the Cabinet, he shall find himself, perchance, among the political adventurers in California. Let time pass.

COLT'S PATENT COMMITTEE .- Mr. Clingman, appointed on the committee of seven to inquire into certain charges of corruption in connec tion with the bill before the House for the extension of Colt's patent, has resigned his office on said committee, and Mr. Ruffin, of North Carolina, has been appointed in his place. Mr. Cutting has also been excused from service on the committee. We presume that the object of Mr. Clingman in resigning is that he may be the more free to testify as a witness before the inquest. Let him be examined. A million of dollars can achieve wonders where the stakes are twenty millions. Call Mr. Clingman to the stand. Let us have a thorough examination, as in the Galphin case. There is no necessity for any burry with the bill. The parties concerned in this patent have money enough for two or three campaigns before Congress; and there is no immediate prospect of a war with Spain, requiring an increased number of Colt's factories, in the meantime; but if required, his existing patent will suffice.

Let the committee also bear in mind that the President has recommended these patent extensions to the kindly consideration of Congress. This looks as if the Kitchen Cabinet might furnish a useful witness or two in the Colt case. Col. Forney, Paul R. George, and others, are enterprising men. Let the committee make a hanl upon the Kitchen Cabinet. Doubtless they are all in favor of the bill. The spoils of all the projected patent extensions, if carried through, will probably amount to a total tax upon the community equal to fifty millions of dollars, for the benefit of the speculators concerned. This will be rather a heavy schedule of private monoplies for a free trade Congress. It is particularly cool that the American people should be required to pay the costs of Mr. Colt's London factory for the manufacture of his revolvers for the British army. Let the committee look into this branch of this subject while they are about it. In fact, in the examination which they have undertaken they may employ the whole recess, till the meeting of Congress again in December next, very usefully to the cause of public justice. But don't forget the Kitchen Cabinet. Where the spoils are

there will the vultures be gathered together. CHICAGO AGAINST THE KNOW NOTHINGS .- AC cording to the returns of a census just completed, the population of Chicago appears to

Arnerican born.
Foreign born.
Mariners. .65.872 Foreign born upwards of ten thousand ahead of the natives. Chicago is certainly not a very inviting locality for the Know Nothings.

The Italian Opera- Castle Garden.

The opera of "Maria-di Rohan," after several un-voidable delays, was given last night, with the folls og east:-Comte de Chalais, Signor Ne i Beraldi; Du de Chevreuse, Signor Graziani; Amando di Gondi, Sig nora Martini D'Ormy; and the title role by Madame Ber tuccs Maretrak. The opera was first performed in this city under Marctzek's Astor place management in 1842, and met at that time with but indifferent success. Two years afterwards it had greater popularity, cast to Bettini, Badiali, Steffanoni, and Pico, when it had a run of two weeks; but its success at that time was not as greatwo weeks; but its success at that time was not as great as that achieved last night. The plot of the opera is not what may be termed one of stirring incident, if we except the highly dramatic and exciting third act. The opera is, however, replete with musical beauties that cannot fall to make an impression upon cultivated tasies, and even the untutored can appreciate the sweetness

Madame Maretsek's late illness has not had the effect of impairing her voice, but, on the contrary, we never heard her sing with more effect than she did last night; from the commencement of the "Cup fainl Mesticia" until the finale, she sustained her onerous part with an energy and power that were rewarded with the most co-

husisetic applause.
The grand feature of the evening was, however, the Signora Martini D'Ormy, about whom much curiceity had been excited by previous rumor. In personal attractions, dramatic force and vocal power, she fulfilled attractions, dramatic force and vocal power, she fulfilled all the expectations that had been formed of her, spit stamped herself at once as a general favorite. She is tall and commanding in appearance, with a graceful and winning setion and beautiful features. Although apparently very young, she displays all the shill and recoir faire of an accomplished and experienced artist. She has a voice which may more correctly be turned a mezzo soprano than a contralto. Her upper register is wonderful clear and powerful, whilst her compass, even in the middle and lower parts, is equally pure and reliable. In the opening balled—"Un Giorno or non due mesi"—she at once made an impression upon the aumesi"-she at once made an impression upon the au-dience, and at the end of each verse she was rapturously

applauded. Her success, on the whole, was all that the management could have desired. Signor Beraldi's motto seems to be excelsion. He nightly rises higher in the estimation of our New York audier ces, and with each success developes free's beau-ties in his style and voice. He sang last night delicious-and the many testimonials of approval that were

showered upon him showed that his artistic merits were

fully appreciated.

Signor Graziani fully sustained the high reput Signor Graziani fully sustained the high reputation that he had already achieved by his former efforts. He is a fine actor as well as a singer, and the role of Chevrouse gave him full opportunity for the display of all the qua-

lities of his superb voice.

We may say that from last night the commencement of the opera season dates. Until then no fair opportunity had been afforded the public of judging of the resources of the frouge. The house was well filled, and, judging from the effect produced on the audience, we venture to predict that the season will be a more than usually successful one. We were sorry to perceive that Maretzek was not in his accustomed seat in the orchestra. He is still confined by liness to his room, but is expected to be able to resume his botton on Friday next, when the opera of "Maria di Rohan" will be repeated.

Marine Affairs. DEPARTURE OF THE EUROPA.—The Cunard steamer Europa, Capt. Judkins, left for Liverpool yesterday, with 127

assengers and \$447,699 in specie.
Sale of the Great Republic.—The hull of the clipper ship Great Republic, which was nearly destroyed by fire last December, was sold yesterday at auction by Mr. Hoffman, at the Merchants' Exchange, for \$28,250, one third cash, one third in thirty days, and the balance in sixty days, or at the rate of seven per cent off for all cash. The purchaser was Capt. Palmer, the well-known China captain, who, it is understood, intends to rebuild her. She is at present lying at Mr. E. F. Williams's yard, at Green Point.

The Tamesay Hall Meeting. FOINTMENT OF JOHN M'REON-INDIGNATION AMONG THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

We gave yesterday the result of the meeting on Tues-day night at Tammany Hall, in relation to the appoint-ment of John McKeon to the office of United States District Attorney. We now republish the preamble and re-solutions in order to give the vote on their adoption or

gietion:—

Whereas, It is this day officially announced that John McKeon has been appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York; and whereas, he is not rously destitute of the professional ability and standing which are essential for the proper discharge of the high yresponsible duties of the office; and whereas, he has for many years denounced the democratic party, and refused to be bound by its nominations, even while it was entirely united; and whereas, while a member of the House of Representatives, in the Twenty-fifth and Twen ty-seventh Congresses, he voted and sympathized with Giddings of Ohio, Slade of Vermont, and other abolitionists; and whereas, he opposed the twenty-first rule, and the resolution in censure of Joshus R. Gidlings for introducing incendiary abolition documents into the House of Representatives; and whereas, he has constantly maintained the propriety of extending to negroes in the State of New York unqualified suffrage, and the constitutional concession to them of all political privileges exercised by the whites; and whereas, he has been publicly and justly denounced in Congress and in the State of New York as an abolitionist; and whereas, he has been expelled from and repudiated by the democratic party, and refused a hearing in Tammany Hall by the democracy of this city while yet united; and whereas, he is now, and has been for years without the confidence or respect of any portion of the democratic party,—and consequently is totally unable to perform his alleged promise of bringing to the support of the administration that pertian of the democratic party which is now opposed to it; therefore

Be it resolved, That we deeply deplore the appointment of John McKeon to the office of United States At-

that pertian of the democratic party which is now opposed to it; therefore

Be it resolved. That we deeply deplore the appointment of John McKeon to the office of United States Attorney for the Seuthern District of New York, believing that it equally outrages the connections of the democratic republican party in all its divisions, and is calculated to increase its existing differences, and contribute seriously to impair the confidence heretofore reposed in

the President		nistration.	repose
Wards Agains 1—Philips, Burns.		Absent. Perry,	Bolting
2-Miner, 3-	Fletcher.	Haley, McMurray, Monroe,	Mecha
4-	Purser,	Oakley.	
5-Donald, 6-P. Kelley, 7-	Peck, Quin,	Beard, Winne, Fay, Bogart,	Cudae
8-Delevan	Kennedy,	Small, Betts & Purdy,	3
10-	Reed, Johnson,	E. F. Purdy,	
11- 12-McArthur, 13-	Engle.	Willett & Stoors, Boyce, Andrus, Orr,	
14-Dunlap.		Smith,	
15-Boese,		Van Buren. Fowler & Norris.	
16-Thomas, Gregory,	Noble,		
17-Cochrane.		Froment,	
Kelly, 18-Shepard de clined votin	IE.	R. Kelly, Murphy,	
19-Dunham,	Penraon, Egan,		
20-	W. Murray, Eingsley, Haswell.	McConkey&Ryer	Pinne
22-Seagrish,	Wood,	Davis.	
The chair v	vas occupied	by Mr. William D	Kenne

Heavy Robbery in Wall Street. An extensive robbery took place in Wall street on Tuesday night. At about half past 1 o'clock, the banking house of Anguste Belmont & Co. was entered by some daring burglars, the iron safe opened, and yesterday morning it was found that fourteen thousand dollars were stolen. This created a great sensation in Wall street yesterday, and the report went from tongue to tongue with the rapidity of lightning. The following notice has been published by the losers of the money:— Five Huydern Dollars Reward.—Stolen from the office of A. Belmont, en the night of the 11th instant, fourteen bills, each for \$1,000, of the Bank of the State of New York, supposed to be dated 1st November, 1832. All persums are cautioned against receiving them. And the above reward will be paid for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the robber.

The safe appears to have been opened by false keys, The thieves entered the building through the back office on Hanover street, and thence went into the banking department, where the safe containing the money was ept.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I .- TROTTING.

A trotting match for \$200, mile heats, to wagons, owners to drive, came off yesterday afternoon, between two mags belonging to the Bull's Head—one a mare and the other a gelding without names. The mare won very the other a gelding without names. The mare won very handily. There was all kinds of betting on the race, the mare being the favorite at about one hundred to forty. Time bets on 2:56 and upwards were quite numerons. In the first heat, the gelding having the pole, took the lead, and kept it until he had gone midway of the back stretch, when he broke up, and stood still; until the mare was about one hundred yards ahead. He then began to trot again, but could not gain an inch on the mare, and ahe came to the score with the gelding far outside of the distance stand. The judges, however, did not distance him. Time 2:3645. The second heat was a counterpart of the first, with the exception that the gelding broke up on the upper turn. He stopped as before, until the mare was far away from him, and then made a very poor effort to overtake her. Time 2:384.

poor effort to overtake her. Time 2:33/4.

Williamsburg City News.

Removal or the Collector or Taxes and Assessments.—
A special meeting of the Beard of Aldermen was held at the City Hall, on fuesday evening, the President, Mr. G.
W. Baker, in the chair.
Adderman Whilmarth offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—
Resolved, That Fordice Sylvesier, Collector of Taxes and Assessments, be, and he is hereby, removed from effice, for the causes set forth in the annexed charges:—
Charge I.—That he holds over, and has held over in his hands, various assessment rolls on streets, &c far beyond the time limited by the charter, and contrary thereto.

beyond the time indicate the territor.

Charge 2.—That he improperly and idegally retains, and has retained, amounts of money received by him in his official capacity, and has neglected to pay the same into the treasury of the city.

Charge 2.—That he has not rendered and does not render to the Comptroller an account of the fees and percentages collected by him, under the provisions of sec.

11th 2 of the charter.

centages collected by him, under the provisions of sec.
4, little 5 of the charter.
Charge 4.—That he improperly and illegally retains and holds ever, in his bands, the city tax rolls for 1853, be yould the time limited by the charter and contrary thereto. The special committee appointed to examine the affairs of the Collector report a deficiency of \$14,246 S0 for the

year 1863.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Mayor and Corporation Counsel to institute criminal proceedings against the late Collector, and a committee of three was appointed to assist in the proceeding.

It is reported that Mr. Sylvester has absconded.

STREAM P. .- Engine Co. No. 5 has been suspended until after the examination of the persons charged with greating a disturbance at the street preaching on Sanday

MELANCHOLY SULTIDE.—Coroner Wilhelm yesterday held at inquest at No. 465 Sixth avenue, upon the body of Eliza Jane Daws, who committed suicide by hanging herself on Theaday evening. It appeared in evilence that deceased had become insane four years ago, and was sent to the Bloomingdale Lapanic Asylum, where she remained for about six months, and was then removed to Blackwell's Island, where, after having remained four months, she was removed, pronounced to be recovered. From that time until the latter part of May last, she continued apparently of sane mind. Since May it has been necessary to have her constantly watched. About a fortnight go, she attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanium. Her attempt was happily discovered in time, and ymedical treatment she recovered. On Tuesday evening last, she was discovered by her little son suspended by a roje to her bedpost. She was then dead. A letter was found in her peasession, addressed to her husband, and couched in a very affectionate at yie. She imagined all the world were conspiring to injure her, and athough she admitted that it was a hard trial to separate from her little toy and girl, and yet she fancied her death would be a source of relief to her neighbors, and that it was actually necessary for the beneath of all. She then adviced her husband as to the bringing up of the children. A verdiet was rendered of "Death by suicide by hanging herself while laboring under insanity."

Choussa.—Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest at No. 40 Wants street, upon the body of Patrick Markey, an

Chouses.—Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest at No. 40 Wasts street, upon the body of Patrick Markey, an Irishman, 40 years of age, who died of cholers.

City Intelligence. port of Captain Halpin, of the First ward, to the Chief

of Police:

I am induced, from a feeling of dut, respect call your attention to the consider stan of the family suggestions respecting the polity of the suggestions respecting the polity of regulations, and district. I have experied demanderable dim senforcing General Order 455, relating to the oconcerning the case mg of groups in the street, first place, as you will readily percove, it is also possible to arrest the actual delicquent, even the officer has witnessed the acountission of the officer has described the countission of the officer has district—all such substances reach the streethat are generally termed tenemont. possible to arrest the actual delinquent, even though the officer has witnessed the commission of the offence, at generally speaking—in fact almost without exception is this district—all such substances reach the street front what are generally termed tenement houses, and before the officer can get to the offendier, that individual is within the house, and concealed, and out of the numerous tenants it would be vain to expect the officer can ascertain the real party; to be sure we can report under the ordinance the occupants of the premises, but this pre-supposes that the officer has a knowledge of the premises out of which the garbage was cast; but we all know that partied about violating a law will rarely do so in presence of the officer whose duty it is to see that they are punished. There is, certainly, much hardship in reporting a party as violating an or inance in this respect, merely because some neighbor has cast garbage in the street, and in order to screen themselves have deposited it before an adjoining house; but the officer is compelled to report some person when he finds garbage in the street, and not unlikely in many tesses reports the wrong person and even though fortunate enough to arrest the right party, he is entirely unable to prove it saginst the party complained of. Enforcing the ordinance presents many other of entire the provent against the party complained of. Enforcing the ordinance presents many other of entirely unable to prove it saginst the party complained of. Enforcing the ordinance presents many other of entire the provent against the party complained of. Enforcing the ordinance presents many other of entirely unable to prove it saginst the party complained of. Enforcing the ordinance presents many other of entire party in the inhabitants chiefly reside in large bouses, which constain perhaps on an average from twenty to thirty families, huddled together in a single building, with little or no yard room, the landed building on every inch of ground forming his lot, that his income

The incomment of Captain Captainers, or the Fouri Ward-Police, by the likebillar is of the Fifth Ward-On Tuesday evening a highly respectable meeting of the oftisens of the Fifth ward was held at Harris's Hotel, 314 Greenwich street, for the purpose of presenting to Captain Carpenter, of the Fifth ward police, a rich silver to service, consisting of four pieces, beautifully embossed and engraved, tegether with a dozen tea species, and a handsome cream ladle. The presentation of the piate was made by Mr. Charles Mcalley, of 116 Hudeon street, in the name of the citizens of the ward. He stated to Captain Carpenter the present was intended as a mark of the esteem, totally irrespective of party, of his fellow citizens of the ward, and in a probation of his conduct whilst filling the office of Captain of Police, and concluded by congratulating him in his own name and that of the other citizens of the ward and in a probation of his conduct whilst filling the office of Captain of Police, and concluded by congratulating him in his own name and that of the other citizens of the ward upon his late re-appointment to the office by the Commissioners of Police. Captain to the office by the Commissioners of Police. Captain to his fellow citizens of the ward, for their kind consideration of his services, and said that he valued their gift not so much for its intrinsic value, as for the occasion of the presentance. The following inscription was on the silver:

—Presented to Captain Carpenter, of the Fifth ward police, by the citizens of the ward for his faithful discharge of duty. July 11 1864 On a shield on the reverse side, was the word 'Worth'

The Forent Arthursy.—Darke of A Solders Eventers.

duty. July 11 1864. On a shield on the reverse side, was the word 'Worth' The Fourm Arthern.—Drawn of A Solder by Browning.—About six o'clock last evening, a United States solder stagered down the pier between Roosevelt and James streets, used by the city authorities for dumping dirt, see. He haid d wn on the manure hosp sand afterwards got up, and in conversation with the laborem, he said be was a soldier of the 4th artillery, and mentioned the name of Major Sprague, his commander; he acknowledged that his name was Nagle, and a person on the dock have him. The corporation ofheer turned to go up and get an officer, when he heard the shouts of the men that the soldier had jumped overboard, saying 'that he was going home." After struggling in the water for some minutes, he sank to rise no more. In a few moments three boats were on the apot. He was grossly intoxicated; and said that he had a wife in Rocoking, and spoke of her in very affectionate terms. He was dressed in the undress uniform of the regular mocting of this

in the undress uniform of the regiment.

The Try Governous—The regular meeting of the Board was held on Fue-day atternoon, at the Lunati Asylum, Blackwell's Island. Present—Governors Dreper, Drake, luggre, Pinkney, West, Henry and Conover.

Number Remaining-July 8, 1854.

Bellevue Hospital. 655 Lunatic Asylum. 664 Lunatic Asylum. 659 Penitentiary 54 Penitentiary 659 Workhouse 74 Smallpox do. 10 Randall's Island 75 Randall's do 219 City Prison 21 

Total....

Discharged. 61
Discharged. 61
Discharged. 1,609
Sent to Penitentiary 180
Sent to State prison 4-1
FASTERN DEFENSARY.—The following is the report this institution for the mouth of June:—Patients atted at the office 1,260. Males, 467; females, 793. Pait attended at their dwellings, 199. Males, 78; females, 108. Total 1,698. There were cured or reife [1,662] sent to hospital, 17; remaining under treatm 79, and died 11. 0f the whole number there were

1,382; sent to hospital, IT; remaining under treatment, 79, and died II. Of the whole number there were born in the State of New York, 486; in the United States, 180, and in foreign countries, 1,682. Medical advice and medicine were furnished gratis—the number of prescriptions put up for the month being 2,348; the smallest number 31 —average per diem, 90.

THE ATTEMPT AT ARSON IN FRONT STREET.—We learn that the fire insurance companies, and many of the merchants in the vicinity of Peverelly's store, in Front street, are getting up a subscription for the purpose of creating a handsome sum to be presented to Mr. White, the private watchman, who first discovered Peverelly in the store, and thus prevented a conflagration; and the officers attending the arrest, we understand, are not to be forgotten in this matter.

Personal Intelligence.

A. Heron, Philacelphia; F. A. Rice, Texas; Col Peolett,
New Orleans; Hon. J. Gamble, Ponnsylvania; C. Herrington, Virginia, were amongst the arrivals yesterday at the
Astor House.
Capt. Allen, San Francisco; Capt. 7.4

Chang.

Aster House.

Capt. Alien, San Francisco; Capt. Tripp, Fall River.
Lieut. McIntosh, U. S. A.; Major Soam, Wilmington; H.
Chapin, California, arrived yesterday at the St. Nisholass.
Hon. Victor Burthe, New Orleans; B. C. Baker and
family, Cincinnati; N. B. Harbach, Boston; R. H. Sher.

were among the arrivals yesterday at the Metropolitau Hotel.
Hon. Amos Kendall, Washington; E. Bravara, Mazatlan, Mexico; Hon. J. Perkins, Ohio; Hon. D. Smalley, Vermont; Hon. W. J. Hadley, Albany; Hon. E. A. Carter, Boston; Rev. O. A. Fisher, South Carolina, were among the arrivals at the Irving House yesterday.